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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/698,862	11/03/2003	Mark P. Lowell	GameTech.004003C	9353
43640 7590 10/08/2008 DILLON & YUDELL LLP 8911 NORTH CAPITAL OF TEXAS HWY SUITE 2110 AUSTIN, TX 78759				
EXAMINER				
CARLOS, ALVIN LEABRES				
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/698,862

Applicant(s)

LOWELL ET AL.

Examiner

ALVIN L. CARLOS

Art Unit

3714

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 27 May 2008.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 27-52 and 55 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 27-52 and 55 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 03 November 2003 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
- Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SF/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
- 6) ☐ Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

1. The following is a Final Office action in response to communications received May 27, 2008. Claims 27 and 55 have been amended and Claims 1-26, 53-54 and 56-79 have been canceled. Claims 27-52 and 55 are now pending.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

3. Claims 27-52 and 55 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Horan 6220596 in view of Weingardt 5727786.

Re claim 27, Horan teaches a method of playing a game of bingo (column 1 lines 10-11) comprising designating a set of potential numbers for the game (column 5 lines 35-42), designating a plurality of subsets of the potential numbers for the game (column 7 lines 12-33), associating each of the plurality of subsets with bingo card column (column 2 lines 43-56), providing bingo card to player including a plurality of spaces being arranged in a matrix of rows and columns (see figure 2-3 and the related description thereof), wherein each of the spaces contains either a number from the subset of numbers associated with the column in which the space appears or a free space indicator (column 2 lines 43-57), designating first pattern of spaces on a bingo card as determinative of a winner of the game, wherein the pattern including column of spaces on the bingo card (column 5 lines 26-42), repeating the process of selecting

numbers at random from the set of potential numbers for the game until the game ends (column 5 lines 39-42), paying the player a win value if the player has a bingo card with numbers matching those selected from the set of potential numbers, and if the pattern formed by the matching numbers matches the first pattern designated as a winning pattern (column 6 line 23 - column 8 line 18), and In addition to the win value, paying a first bonus to the player if the player has a bingo card with numbers matching those selected from the set of potential numbers and if the pattern formed by the matching numbers matches the first pattern designated as a winning pattern, (column 6 line 23 - column 8 line 18).

However, Horan fails to teach the following limitations as taught by Weingardt: providing a first set of colors (column 4 lines 61-65), associating each of the first set of colors with a win enhancement value (column 5 lines 43-45), associating the first set of colors to at column without regard to the associated subset of potential numbers for the column (column 1 lines 31-40 and column 5 lines 26-33), the value of the first bonus equals the win enhancement value associated with the color associated with the column in which the win occurs (column 7 lines 4-27).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify Horan's invention in view of Weingardt in order to provide an additional features added to the bingo game that will allow more payouts to be made by the gaming establishment that result in increased player participation and additional revenues to the gaming establishment as taught by Weingardt (column 3 lines 25-30).

Re claim 28, Horan teaches the invention as discussed above.

However, Horan fails to teach the following limitations as taught by Weingardt: selecting at least one number at random from each of the subsets to serve as a win enhancement activator and paying the at least one player the first bonus only if the pattern formed by the matching numbers contains at least one win enhancement activator (column 4 line 50 – column 6 line 3).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify Horan's invention in view of Weingardt in order to provide an additional features added to the bingo game that will allow more payouts to be made by the gaming establishment that result in increased player participation and additional revenues to the gaming establishment as taught by Weingardt (column 3 lines 25-30).

Re claim 29, Horan teaches the invention as discussed above.

However, Horan fails to teach the following limitations as taught by Weingardt: designating at least one second pattern of spaces on a bingo card as determinative of a winner of the game including at least a row of spaces on the bingo card (column 4 lines 65-67 and column 5 line 1), providing a set of graphics (column 5 lines 15-25), associating each of the set of graphics with a win enhancement value (column 5 lines 43-55), associating at least one of the set of graphics to rows on the bingo card (column 1 lines 31-40 and column 7 lines 15-24), and paying a second bonus to the at least one player if the at least one player has a bingo card with numbers matching those selected from the set of potential numbers, and if the pattern formed by the matching numbers matches the at least one second pattern designated as a winning pattern, wherein the

second bonus equals the win enhancement value associated with the graphic associated with the row in which the win occurs (column 7 lines 29-65).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify Horan's invention in view of Weingardt in order to provide an additional features added to the bingo game that will allow more payouts to be made by the gaming establishment that result in increased player participation and additional revenues to the gaming establishment as taught by Weingardt (column 3 lines 25-30).

Re claim 30, Horan teaches the invention as discussed above.

However, Horan fails to teach the following limitations as taught by Weingardt: selecting one number at random from each of the subsets to serve as a win enhancement activator (column 6 lines 42-62), and paying the at least one player the second bonus only if the pattern formed by the matching numbers contains at least one win enhancement activator (column 8 lines 9-20).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify Horan's invention in view of Weingardt in order to provide an additional features added to the bingo game that will allow more payouts to be made by the gaming establishment that result in increased player participation and additional revenues to the gaming establishment as taught by Weingardt (column 3 lines 25-30).

Re claim 31, Horan teaches the invention as discussed above.

However, Horan fails to teach the following limitations as taught by Weingardt: selecting at least one number at random from each of the subsets to serve as a win enhancement activator (column 6 lines 42-62), paying the player the first bonus only if

the pattern formed by the matching numbers contains at least one win enhancement activator (column 7 lines 44-65) and paying the player the second bonus only if the pattern formed by the matching numbers contains at least one win enhancement activator (column 8 lines 9-20).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify Horan's invention in view of Weingardt in order to provide an additional features added to the bingo game that will allow more payouts to be made by the gaming establishment that result in increased player participation and additional revenues to the gaming establishment as taught by Weingardt (column 3 lines 25-30).

Re claims 32-37, Horan teaches the invention as discussed above. In addition, Horan teaches a bingo card method wherein the pattern of spaces includes a pattern of contiguous spaces, vertical column of spaces, horizontal row of numbered spaces, diagonal pattern, or noncontiguous spaces on the bingo card (See figure 2-3 and the related description thereof, column 5 lines 26-42).

Re claims 38-39, Horan teaches the invention as discussed above. In addition, Horan teaches the random numbers are generated by selecting a ball having a number printed on it from a plurality of balls and the bingo card is maintained and displayed electronically by a card tending device (column 3 lines 22-51 and column 5 lines 35-42).

Re claims 40-41, Horan teaches the invention as discussed above. In addition, Horan teaches the number associated with the randomly selected ball is manually entered into the card tending device by the player and the bingo card is marked by the

player interacting with the card tending device (column 4 lines 10-67 and column 6 line 59 – column 7 line 11).

Re claims 42-43, Horan teaches the invention as discussed above. In addition, Horan teaches the bingo card is maintained and displayed electronically by a card-tending device and the random numbers are generated by a computing device and communicated to the card-tending device (column 3 line 22 – column 4 line 65).

Re claim 44, Horan teaches the invention as discussed above. In addition, Horan teaches the win enhancement value is a progressive prize (column 7 lines 1-11).

Re claims 45 and 46, Horan teaches the invention as discussed above. In addition, Horan teaches the progressive prize is incremented at an accelerated rate and incremented to reflect live updating of the prize amount (column 3 lines 1-21 and column 6 lines 6-58).

Re claims 47-52, Horan i.v., Weingardt teaches the invention as discussed above. In addition, Horan i.v., Weingardt teaches a method wherein the columns or rows to which the at least one first indicator is assigned contains a unique indicator ((see Horan, "Free Space" of Fig. 2-3 and the related description thereof, column 2 lines 43-65 and column 3 lines 23-47) and (see Weingardt, red , "blue , "green , "yellow" indicators, column 3 lines 10-20 and column 5 lines 9-64)).

Re claim 55, Horan teaches a method of playing a game of bingo (column 1 lines 10-11) comprising designating a set of potential numbers for the game (column 5 lines 35-42), designating a plurality of subsets of the potential numbers for the game (column 7 lines 12-33), associating each of the plurality of subsets with bingo card column

(column 2 lines 43-56), providing bingo card to player including a plurality of spaces being arranged in a matrix of rows and columns (see figure 2-3 and the related description thereof), wherein each of the spaces contains either a number from the subset of numbers associated with the column in which the space appears or a free space indicator (column 2 lines 43-57), designating first pattern of spaces on a bingo card as determinative of a winner of the game, wherein the pattern including column of spaces on the bingo card (column 5 lines 26-42), repeating the process of selecting numbers at random from the set of potential numbers for the game until the game ends (column 5 lines 39-42), paying the player a win value if the player has a bingo card with numbers matching those selected from the set of potential numbers, and if the pattern formed by the matching numbers matches the first pattern designated as a winning pattern (column 6 line 23 - column 8 line 18), and In addition to the win value, paying a first bonus to the player if the player has a bingo card with numbers matching those selected from the set of potential numbers and if the pattern formed by the matching numbers matches the first pattern designated as a winning pattern (column 6 line 23 - column 8 line 18), and paying, in addition to the win value, a second bonus to the at least one player if the at least one player has a bingo card with numbers matching those selected from the set of potential numbers, if the pattern formed by the matching numbers matches the second pattern designated as a winning pattern (column 7 lines 29-65), and if the pattern formed by the matching numbers contains at least one win enhancement activator wherein the value of the second bonus equals the win

enhancement value associated with the graphic associated with the row in which the win occurs (column 8 lines 9-20).

However, Horan fails to teach the following limitations as taught by Weingardt: providing a first set of colors (column 4 lines 61-65), associating each of the first set of colors with a win enhancement value (column 5 lines 43-45), associating the first set of colors to at column without regard to the associated subset of potential numbers for the column (column 1 lines 31-40 and column 5 lines 26-33), the value of the first bonus equals the win enhancement value associated with the color associated with the column in which the win occurs (column 7 lines 4-27), designating at least one second pattern of spaces on a bingo card as determinative of a winner of the game including at least a row of spaces on the bingo card (column 4 lines 65-67 and column 5 line 1), providing a set of graphics (column 5 lines 15-25), associating each of the set of graphics with a win enhancement value (column 5 lines 43-55), associating at least one of the set of graphics to rows on the bingo card (column 1 lines 31-40 and column 7 lines 15-24), and selecting at least one number at random from each of the subsets to serve as a win enhancement activator (column 7 lines 4-27).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify Horan's invention in view of Weingardt in order to provide an additional features added to the bingo game that will allow more payouts to be made by the gaming establishment that result in increased player participation and additional revenues to the gaming establishment as taught by Weingardt (column 3 lines 25-30).

Response to Arguments

4. Applicant's arguments filed May 27, 2008 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.
5. In response to applicant's argument that there is no suggestion to combine the references, the examiner recognizes that obviousness can only be established by combining or modifying the teachings of the prior art to produce the claimed invention where there is some teaching, suggestion, or motivation to do so found either in the references themselves or in the knowledge generally available to one of ordinary skill in the art. See *In re Fine*, 837 F.2d 1071, 5 USPQ2d 1596 (Fed. Cir. 1988) and *In re Jones*, 958 F.2d 347, 21 USPQ2d 1941 (Fed. Cir. 1992).
6. In response to applicant's arguments against the references individually, one cannot show nonobviousness by attacking references individually where the rejections are based on combinations of references. See *In re Keller*, 642 F.2d 413, 208 USPQ 871 (CCPA 1981); *In re Merck & Co.*, 800 F.2d 1091, 231 USPQ 375 (Fed. Cir. 1986).
7. In response to applicant's arguments that Horan i.v., Weingardt does not teach color designated to column. The Examiner disagrees. Since Weingardt positively teaches a bingo game that utilizes colors, numbers and grouping. The grouping would utilize and identify by colors, ranges, patterns and position/location on the bingo card including but not limited to column and rows. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify Horan's invention in view of Weingardt to substitute any type of grouping that utilizes both colors, numbers and

patterns in order to provide an additional features to the bingo game that allow more jackpot opportunities and payouts.

8. In response to applicant's arguments that the prior art does not show or suggest "associating set of colors to column without regard to the associated subset of potential numbers". The Examiner disagrees. Since Horan's invention in view of Weingardt teaches grouping that utilizes colors, numbers and patterns on the bingo card, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to substitute any set of colors with any number and any type of pattern (e.g. column or row) by the gaming establishment in order to provide a more fun, exciting and encouraging bingo game that generate a more player participation and more player enthusiasm (See Weingardt, column 3 lines 10-20 and column 7 lines 15-28; See Horan, column 3 lines 23-40 and 36-35).

9. In response to applicant's arguments that the prior art does not teach a set of color associate with column. The Examiner disagrees. It is well-known in the art that Bingo games are associated with the combination of set of colors, number with indicia and patterns. Since Weingardt teaches grouping that utilizes colors, numbers and patterns on the bingo card, it would have been equally obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention that the combination and groupings of set of colors, number with indicia and patterns were held to be an obvious matter of design choice. *In re Kuhle*, 526 F.2d 553, 188 USPQ 7

Conclusion

10. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to ALVIN L. CARLOS whose telephone number is (571)270-3077. The examiner can normally be reached on 7:30am-5:00pm EST Mon-Fri (alternate Friday off).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Xuan Thai can be reached on (571)272-7147. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Alvin L Carlos/
Examiner, Art Unit 3714
September 26, 2008

/XUAN M. THAI/
Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 3714